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Whitehall, November 26, 1762.

ONE of the King's Meſſengers, diſpatched by the Duke of Bedford, arrived here this Morning with the Ratifications of their Moſt Chriſtian, and Catholick Majeſties, of the Preliminary Articles ſigned the 3d Inſtant, which were exchanged with his Grace, the 22d, at Verſailles, by the Miniſters Plenipotentiary of Thoſe Princes, againſt Thoſe of His Majeſty. Upon which Occaſion the Tower and Park Guns were immediately fired.

Weſtminſter, November 25.

THIS Day His Majeſty came to the Houſe of Peers, and being in His Royal Robes ſeated on the Throne with the uſual Solemnity, Sir Septimus Robinſon, Knt. Gentleman Uſher of the Black Rod, was ſent with a Meſſage from His Majeſty to the Houſe of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the Houſe of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, His Majeſty was pleaſed to make the following moſt gracious Speech:

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

I Found, on my Acceſſion to the Throne, theſe My Kingdoms engaged in a bloody and expenſive War. I reſolved to proſecute it with the utmoſt Vigour; determined, however, to conſent to Peace, upon juſt and honourable Terms, whenever the Events of War ſhould incline the Enemy to the ſame pacifick Diſpoſition.

A Negotiation was accordingly begun laſt Year, which proved ineffectual. The War became afterwards more general, by the Reſolution of the Court of Madrid to take Part with My Enemy, notwithſtanding My beſt Endeavours to prevent it.

This, with the unexpected Attack of My natural and good Ally the King of Portugal, greatly affected Our Commerce, multiplied the Objects of Our Military Operations, and increaſed Our Difficulties, by adding to the heavy Burthens under which this Country already laboured.

My Object ſtill continued the ſame, to attain an honourable Peace, by purſuing this more extenſive War in the moſt vigorous Manner. I embraced therefore an Occaſion offered me, of renewing the Negotiation; but at the ſame Time I exerted ſo effectually the Strength which you had put into My Hands, and have been ſo well ſerved by My Fleets and Armies in the Execution of My Plans, that Hiſtory cannot furniſh Examples of greater Glory, or greater Advantages acquired by the Arms of this, or any other Nation, in ſo ſhort a Period of Time. My General Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick, and my Army in Germany, have gained immortal Honour, by many ſignal Advantages obtained during the Courſe of this Campaign, over an Enemy ſuperior in Numbers. The Progreſs of the French and Spaniſh Armies in Portugal has been ſtopt; and that Kingdom preſerved by the Firmneſs and Reſolution of its Sovereign, and by the Military Talents of the Reigning Count La Lippe, ſeconded by the Valour of the Troops under his Command. Martinico, and other Iſlands in the Weſt Indies, have been conquered; the Havannah, a Place of the utmoſt Importance to Spain, is in My Poſſeſſion; and with it great Treaſures, and a very conſiderable Part of the Navy of Spain, are fallen into Our Hands.

I cannot mention theſe Atchievements, which reflect ſuch Honour on My Crown, without giving My publick Teſtimony to the unwearied Perſeverance, and unparalleled Bravery of My Officers and Private Men, by Sea and Land, who, by repeated Proofs, have ſhewn, that no Climate, no Hardſhips, no Dangers, can check the Ardor, or reſiſt the Valour of the Britiſh Arms.

Next to the Aſſiſtance of Almighty God, it is owing to their Conduct and Courage, that My Enemies have been brought to accept of Peace on ſuch Terms, as, I truſt, will give my Parliament entire Satisfaction. Preliminary Articles have been ſigned by My Miniſter, with thoſe of France and Spain, which I will order in due Time to be laid before you.

The Conditions of theſe are ſuch, that there is not only an immenſe Territory added to the Empire of Great Britain, but a ſolid Foundation laid for the Increaſe of Trade and Commerce; and the utmoſt Care has been taken to remove all Occaſions of future Diſputes between My Subjects, and thoſe of France and Spain, and thereby to add Security and Permanency to the Bleſſings of Peace.

While I carefully attended to the eſſential Intereſts of My own Kingdoms, I have had the utmoſt Regard to the good Faith of My Crown, and the Intereſts of My Allies. I have made Peace for the King of Portugal, ſecuring to him all his Dominions; and all the Territories of the King of Pruſſia, as well as of My other Allies in Germany, or elſewhere, occupied by the Armies of France, are to be immediately evacuated.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I have ordered the proper Eſtimates to be laid before you; and ſhall, without Delay, proceed to make Reductions to the utmoſt Extent, wherever they may be found conſiſtent with Wiſdom and ſound Policy. It is the greateſt Affliction for Me to find, that though the War is at an End, Our Expences cannot immediately be ſo much leſſened as I deſire; but as nothing could have carried Us through the great and arduous Difficulties ſurrounding Us, but the moſt vigorous and expenſive Efforts, We muſt expect, for ſome Time, to feel the Conſequences of them to a conſiderable Degree.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

It was impoſſible to execute what this Nation has ſo glorioufly performed in all Parts of the World, without

without the Loſs of great Numbers of Men. When you conſider this Loſs, whether on the Principles of Policy or Humanity, you will ſee One of the many Reaſons which induced Me to enter early into Negotiation, ſo as to make a conſiderable Progreſs in it, before the Fate of many Operations was determined; and now to haſten the Concluſion of it, to prevent the Neceſſity of making Preparations for another Campaign. As by this Peace My Territories are greatly augmented, and new Sources opened for Trade and Manufactures, it is My earneſt Deſire, that you would conſider of ſuch Methods in the Settlements of Our new Acquiſitions, as ſhall moſt effectually tend to the Security of thoſe Countries, and to the Improvement of the Commerce and Navigation of Great Britain. I cannot mention Our Acquiſitions, without earneſtly recommending to your Care and Attention My gallant Subjects, by whoſe Valour they were made.

We could never have carried on this extenſive War, without the greateſt Union at Home. You will find the ſame Union peculiarly neceſſary, in order to make the beſt Uſe of the great Advantages acquired by the Peace; and to lay the Foundation of that Oeconomy which We owe to Ourſelves, and to Our Poſterity, and which can alone relieve this Nation, from the heavy Burthens brought upon it by the Neceſſities of this long and expenſive War.

By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION,

Declaring the Ceſſation of Arms, as well by Sea as Land, agreed upon between His Majeſty, the moſt Chriſtian King, and the Catholick King, and enjoining the Obſervance thereof.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS Preliminaries for reſtoring Peace were ſigned at Fontainebleau on the Third Day of this Inſtant November, by the Miniſters of Us, the Moſt Chriſtian King, and the Catholick King: And whereas for the putting an End to the Calamities of War, as ſoon and as far as may be poſſible, it has been agreed between Us, his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and his Catholick Majeſty, as follows; that is to ſay,

That as ſoon as the Preliminaries ſhall be ſigned and ratified, all Hoſtilities ſhould ceaſe at Sea and at Land.

And to prevent all Occaſions of Complaints and Diſputes which might ariſe upon Account of Ships, Merchandizes, and other Effects which might be taken at Sea; it has been alſo mutually agreed, That the Ships, Merchandizes, and Effects, which ſhould be taken in the Channel, and in the North Seas, after the Space of Twelve Days, to be computed from the Ratification of the preſent Preliminary Articles: and that all Ships, Merchandizes, and Effects, which ſhould be taken after Six Weeks from the ſaid Ratification, beyond the Channel, the Britiſh Seas, and the North Seas, as far as the Canary Iſlands incluſively, whether in the Ocean or Mediterranean; and for the Space of Three Months from the ſaid Canary Iſlands to the Equinoctial Line or Equator; and for the Space of Six Months beyond the ſaid Equinoctial Line or Equator, and in all other Places of the World, without any Exception, or other more particular Diſtinction of Time, or Place, ſhould be reſtored on both Sides.

And whereas the Ratifications of the ſaid Preliminary Articles, in due Form, were exchanged at Verſailles by the Plenipotentiaries of Us, of the Moſt Chriſtian King, and of the Catholick King, on the Twenty-ſecond of this Inſtant November; from which Day the ſeveral Terms above-mentioned of Twelve Days, of ſix Weeks, of Three Months, and of Six Months, for the Reſtitution of all Ships, Merchandizes, and other Effects, taken at Sea, are to be computed:

We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of our Privy Council, to notify the ſame to all Our loving Subjects; and we do declare, That Our Royal Will and Pleaſure is, and we do hereby ſtrictly charge and command all Our Officers, both at Sea and Land, and all other Our Subjects whatſoever, to forbear all Acts of Hoſtility, either by Sea or Land, againſt his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and his Catholick Majeſty, their Vaſſals or Subjects, from and after the reſpective Times above-mentioned, and under the Penalty of incurring our higheſt Diſpleaſure.

Given at Our Court at St. *James's*, the Twenty-ſixth Day of *November*, in the Third Year of Our Reign, and in the Year of Our Lord, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty two.

GOD ſave the KING.

AT the Court at *St. James's*, the 26th Day of *November*, 1762,

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

HIS Majeſty in Council was this Day pleaſed to Declare and Order, That for the Convenience and Security of the Commerce of His loving Subjects during the Ceſſation of Arms, notified by His Majeſty Royal Proclamation of this Day's Date, Paſſes will be delivered as ſoon as they can be interchanged, to ſuch of His Subjects as ſhall deſire the ſame for their Ships, Goods, Merchandizes and Effects, they duly obſerving the ſeveral Acts of Parliament now in Force with regard to Trade or Correſpondence with France and Spain.

W. Sharpe.

AT the Court at *St. James's*, the 26th Day of *November*, 1762,

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

THIS Day the Right Honourable Hans Stanley, Eſq; was, by His Majeſty's Command, ſworn of His Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy-Council, and took his Place at the Board accordingly.

AT the Court at St. *James's*, the 17th of *November*, 1762,

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHEREAS His Majeſty was pleaſed, by His Order in Council of the 17th of September laſt, to direct, That the ſeveral Bounties therein mentioned, ſhould continue to be paid to every Able and Ordinary Seaman, and Able Bodied Landman, who ſhould voluntarily enter themſelves to ſerve in His Majeſty's Navy on or before the Thirtieth Day of this Inſtant November: And alſo, that the Rewards therein mentioned, for diſcovering Able and Ordinary Seamen, who ſhould ſecret themſelves, ſhould likewiſe continue to be paid to any Perſon who ſhonld diſcover ſuch Seamen, ſo that ſuch Seaman or Seamen ſhould be taken for His Majeſty's Service — His Majeſty having this Day taken the ſaid Order into Conſideration, is pleaſed, by and with the Advice of His Privy-Council, to declare, That the ſaid Bounties and Rewards ſhall from hence-

henceforth ceaſe, determine, and be no longer paid or payable, any Thing therein contained to the Contrary notwithſtanding. Whereof all Perſons concerned are to take Notice and govern themſelves accordingly. *Hen. Fane.*

St. James's, November 27.

The following Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Noblemen, Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Oxford, has been preſented to His Majeſty by the Right Hon. the Lord Charles Spencer, and Sir James Daſhwood, Bart. their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Lord of His Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty.

The humble Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Noblemen, Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Oxford.

MAY it pleaſe your Majeſty, amidſt the general Joy and Acclamations of your People, graciouſly to accept the Congratulations of your dutiful and loyal Subjects, the High Sheriff, Noblemen, Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Oxford, who, truly ſenſible of the many Bleſſings conveyed to the People of this Land by the Acceſſion of your Illuſtrious Family, acknowledge the Goodneſs of the Almighty in giving them and their Poſterity a Proſpect of their Continuance by the Auſpicious Birth of a Prince.

So great an Event, upon a Day ever Sacred to Liberty and the Proteſtant Cauſe, muſt be conſidered, not only as an Increaſe of your Majeſty's domeſtick Happineſs, but, likewiſe, as an additional Security to the Civil and Religious Rights of your Subjects, and an happy Earneſt of their future Glory and Proſperity.

May you long live, Dread Sir, the Ornament and Delight of your Subjects! and the Guardian and Protector of their Liberties! And may the Infant Prince, formed by the Precepts, and animated by the Examples of his Royal Parents, grow up in the Love and Affection of the People, and tranſmit to lateſt Generations thoſe illuſtrious Virtues, which ſo eminently diſtinguiſh and adorn your Majeſty's Reign.

The following Addreſs of the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Suffolk, has been preſented to His Majeſty by Rowland Holt, and Thomas Charles Bunbury, Eſqrs. their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Lord of His Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in waiting: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Suffolk.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, and Freeholders of your County of Suffolk, beg Leave to offer to your Majeſty our ſincere Congratulations on the important Event of the Birth of a Prince, and the happy Recovery of your Majeſty's Royal Conſort.

If the minuteſt Circumſtances that await the Life of Kings are regarded with Attention, and derive Importance from the Dignity of their Object, well may we be juſtified in remarking the greateſt; firmly confiding, that the Divine Providence hath given an happy Preſage to Poſterity, by eſpecially making Choice of this Time to bleſs your Majeſty, and theſe Kingdoms, with a Prince born in the Midſt of Conqueſt, and nurſed in the Lap of Victory.

It was the ardent, the unanimous Wiſh of your Majeſty's Subjects, when with Hearts full of Duty and Affection, they beheld you ſucceed to the Throne of your Royal Anceſtors, that your Majeſty would be pleaſed to ſelect ſome illuſtrious Princeſs, whoſe virtuous Endowments might render her worthy of your Love, and qualify her for the Participation of the Cares and Honours of your Sovereignty; and that the ſupreme Diſpoſer of all Events would ſhed his Bleſſing on your Royal Nuptials, in Token of his providential Regard for theſe Kingdoms, and the Good and Happineſs of ſucceeding Generations.

Theſe momentous Favours ſo indulgently granted, what more hath a rejoicing and thankful People to aſk of the Divine Bounty? but that your Majeſty, and our gracious Queen, may live very long the Delight of your happy Subjects; and that the Prince your Son, when your Majeſty, full of Days and of Honours, ſhall be called to that Crown, which alone is brighter than that you now wear, may ſucceed to the Virtues, as well as to the Dominions of your Majeſty; and that our remoteſt Poſterity may experience the Bleſſings ſo amply enjoyed by their Forefathers, may there never be wanting a Deſcendant of your Royal Houſe, to ſit on the Throne of theſe Realms till Time and Britain ſhall be no more.

To theſe Expreſſions of our unfeigned Joy, permit us to add our further Congratulations on the ſignal Succeſs of your Majeſty's Arms, in the Reduction of the Iſland of Cuba; a Conqueſt in itſelf of very high Importance, and rendered more ſo by the Acquiſition of a Number of Ships of War; a Circumſtance moſt diſtreſsful to your Majeſty's Enemies, and from which we hope this happy Conſequence, that your Majeſty may be the ſooner able to procure to your People ſuch a Peace as ſhall be glorious to yourſelf, and advantageous to them.

The following Addreſs of the Nobility, Gentry, Freeholders and Heretors of the County of Edinburgh, has been preſented to His Majeſty: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly,

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty.

The humble Addreſs of the Nobility, Gentry, Freeholders and Heretors of the County of Edinburgh.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

AMID the unfeigned Congratulations of your other loyal Subjects upon the Birth of a young Prince, permit us, with Sentiments full of Gratitude and Affection, humbly to approach your Royal Perſon, and to join that univerſal Joy, which tranſports the Heart of every True Britain at an Event ſo auſpicious to the Conſtitution of theſe Realms, ſo eſſential to your Majeſty's domeſtick Felicity, and ſo important to the Well-being of ſucceeding Generations.

May your Majeſty, and the Illuſtrious Partner of your Throne, be long preſerved to animate your Royal Off-ſpring with the Love of every Virtue, which can add Luſtre to the Imperial Diadem, and enable them, with hereditary Dignity, to ſway the Sceptre over a brave and generous People.

It is with peculiar Pleaſure we remark, That while Heaven provides for your Majeſty's Happineſs at Home, it extends your Glory and your Power to the remoteſt Corners of the Globe. One Day gave Birth

Birth to a Britiſh Prince deſcended from a Britiſh King, and the next beheld the Bulwark of Spaniſh Wealth ſubjected to the Britiſh Domain.

May this valuable Acquiſition, which crowns our other ſplendid Succeſſes, prove the happy Means of appeaſing at laſt the Ravages of War, and of procuring a Peace firm as your Majeſty's unſhaken Virtue, glorious as the Conqueſts of the Britiſh Arms.

Signed by the Right Honourable James Earl of Lauderdale, Preſes of the Meeting, the 12th of November, 1762.

Lauderdale.

The following Addreſs of the Nobility, Gentlemen, and Freeholders of the County of Elgin and Forres, has been preſented to His Majeſty by James Grant, Eſq; their Repreſentative in Parliament, being introduced by the Lord of His Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Nobility, Gentlemen and Freeholders of the County of Elgin and Forres.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Nobility, Gentlemen and Freeholders of the County of Elgin and Forres, beg Leave, with all Humility, to approach your Sacred Majeſty, and with the greateſt Sincerity, to preſent our Congratulations on the auſpicious Birth of the Prince of Wales, and the happy Recovery of the Queen.

The invaluable Bleſſings of every Kind, which we, in common with your other Subjects, enjoy under your Majeſty's wiſe and benign Government, cannot fail to excite in us the warmeſt Sentiments of Gratitude to the Supreme Ruler of all Things, for this much-deſired Event, upon a Day ever ſacred to Liberty, and to theſe Kingdoms; and we unfeignedly partake in the Joy that is univerſally diffuſed through your Majeſty's Dominions, on this happy Occaſion. May this be a Pledge of ſtill greater Bleſſings to your Majeſty, your Illuſtrious Conſort, and theſe Realms. May the Prince be preſerved for the Happineſs of his Royal Parents; and being educated in thoſe amiable Principles and Royal Virtues, that now do Honour to the Britiſh Crown, may he in Time become, as your Majeſty now is, the Delight and Protector of a brave and happy, becauſe a free, People.

Your Majeſty will give us Leave, at the ſame Time, to add our further Congratulations on the unparalleled Succeſs of your Arms, during the Courſe of this memorable Year, in which, with a truly Royal and Britiſh Generoſity, and an inviolable Adherence to the Sacred Obligation of Treaties, you have ſupported your Royal Ally the King of Portugal, againſt the Attacks of your Majeſty's and his unprovoked Enemies, and reduced their ſtrongeſt Fortreſſes in America under your Majeſty's Subjection and Government.

We have the firmeſt Reliance on your Majeſty's Wiſdom and Uprightneſs, that theſe Succeſſes will be improved towards the Obtaining a glorious and laſting Peace, for Eſtabliſhing your Majeſty's domeſtick Quiet, the Preſervation of the Liberties of Europe, and the Welfare and Happineſs of your Subjects. May the greateſt Harmony and Stability ever prevail in your Majeſty's Councils: May your Reign be long and glorious, and may it become as illuſtrious for cultivating the Arts of Peace, as it has been for thoſe of War; and may theſe Kingdoms never want one of your Majeſty's Royal Deſcendants to ſway the Sceptre over them.

The following Addreſs of the Lieutenant, Deputy Lieutenants, Juſtices of the Peace, Clergy and Gentry of the County of Carmarthen, has been preſented to His Majeſty: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt loyal and dutiful Subjects, the Lieutenant, Deputy Lieutenants, Juſtices of the Peace, Clergy and Gentry of the County of Carmarthen, beg Leave to offer to your Majeſty our humble Congratulation upon the Birth of the Prince of Wales; and to expreſs our particular Satisfaction in an Event of ſo much Importance to our Country, and promiſing to your Majeſty ſo much Felicity in your private domeſtick Situation.

With Gratitude and Admiration we have ſeen your Majeſty in the Exerciſe of parental Care and Affection towards your People; and we muſt exceedingly rejoice at preſent, when we behold your Majeſty bleſſed with an Opportunity to exert and enjoy thoſe your ſhining Virtues in the fulleſt Perfection.

Sire, at the Time when we rejoice in this great Event, ſo Important to your People, ſo grateful (in every Reſpect) to your Majeſty, permit us to take Notice of the late ſignal Succeſs of your Arms, in the Reduction of the Havannah; a Conqueſt which does ſo much Honour to your Majeſty's Councils, and to the Valour and Perſeverance of your Troops.

That your Majeſty having experienced the Satisfaction to ſee your People Great and Victorious in War, may ſoon crown their humble Services, and your own Glory, by an honourable and laſting Peace, is the conſtant and zealous Prayer of your grateful and devoted Subjects.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen, Bailiffs, and Burgeſſes of the Borough of Wigan, in the County of Lancaſter, has been preſented to His Majeſty: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen, Bailiffs, and Burgeſſes of the Borough of Wigan, in the County of Lancaſter, in common Hall aſſembled.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's ever dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen, Bailiffs, and Burgeſſes of the Borough of Wgan, in common Hall aſſembled, humbly beg Leave to offer up to your Majeſty our warmeſt and moſt hearty Congratulations upon the auſpicious Birth of the Prince, and the ſafe Recovery of the Queen. An Event, which cannot but give the greateſt Joy to every Britiſh Heart, whilſt it contributes at once to compleat the private and domeſtick Happineſs of the beſt of Monarchs, and to eſtabliſh and ſecure the publick Intereſt and Welfare of the Nation: An Event, for which we are bound to return our moſt unfeigned Thanks to the great King of Kings, in that it has opened to us the pleaſing Proſpect of future Happineſs, and has given us the joyful Hopes, that the many valuable Bleſſings, which we now enjoy under your Majeſty's Government, will not ceaſe with us, but will, by the Goodneſs of Providence, be continued, by a never-failing Succeſſion of your Majeſty's Deſcendants, to the lateſt Poſterity.

May the Prince, the Heir apparent of your Majeſty's Crown and Scepter, inherit alſo the noble

Virtues

Virtues of his Royal Parents; may he, educated and inſtructed by the wiſe Precepts, and formed by the bright Example of your Majeſty, and your moſt amiable Conſort be, in his Day, as your Majeſty is in ours, the glorious Pattern of Wiſdom and Virtue: May he be poſſeſſed of every Princely Endowment that may promote his own or his People's Happineſs; May he, like his Royal Father, be the Standard of Morality the Patron of Merit, a Friend to Virtue, and a Foe to Vice: And when it ſhall pleaſe the Supreme Being, in his own good Time, to call your Majeſty, full of Years and of Glory, from this periſhable to a never fading Crown, may he then ſucceed to the Throne of theſe Realms, and rule his Subjects with equal Honour, Dignity, and Wiſdom.

To theſe ardent Wiſhes, we beg Leave to add our moſt ſincere Congratulations on the ſignal Succeſs of your Majeſty's Arms, in the Reduction of the Havannah and its Dependencies; a Conqueſt the more glorious and valuable, becauſe hitherto deemed impracticable, and attended with an Acquiſition of immenſe Wealth, and the Surrender of ſo many Ships of War belonging to the Enemy, whereby a fatal Blow has been ſtruck to the Trade and Naval Power of Spain; A Conqueſt, which will convince the Enemies of theſe Realms, that the Wiſdom of your Majeſty's Councils, and the Harmony, Valour, and Intrepidity of your Fleets and Arms, are, under the Divine Providence, equal to any Undertaking, how arduous and difficult ſoever.

May the Enemies of your Majeſty, reduced and diſtreſſed by theſe and the many other great Succeſſes with which the Almighty has bleſſed your Majeſty's Arms, in the Courſe of this juſt but neceſſary War, be forced to accede to ſuch Terms of Peace, as are adequate to the Number and Importance of our Conqueſts, and as will terminate this bloody and expenſive War to the Honour and Intereſt of this much injured Nation, and effectually ſecure it from the Horrors and Calamities of another.

And we beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty, that, though we may have been late in offering this our humble Addreſs to your Majeſty, on theſe happy and important Events, yet there are none of your Majeſty's Subjects earlier in Zeal for the Proſperity and Happineſs of your Majeſty's Perſon and Family, and for the Succeſſion of theſe Kingdoms in your Royal Line to the lateſt Generation.

Given under our Common Seal at Wigan, this 25th Day of October, in the Year of our Lord 1762.

The following Addreſs of the Juſtices of Peace, Freeholders and Commiſſioners of the Land Tax of the County of Aberdeen, has been preſented to His Majeſty: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Juſtices of Peace, Freeholders and Commiſſioners of the Land Tax of the County of Aberdeen, convened at their General Quarter Seſſions, the Twenty-ſixth Day of October, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty two.

PERMIT us, your Majeſty's very dutiful loyal Subjects of this large County, to declare in this publick Manner our hearty Congratulations, which, the juſt Occaſion of univerſal Joy, the Birth of a Prince, to inherit the Crown of theſe happy Kingdoms, hath afforded: May it be long before he have Opportunity to aſcend the Throne; and then may he ſhow, that he is the worthy Heir of his Illuſtrious Royal Father.

May your Majeſty often feel the Delight of giving Tranſports to a brave and loyal People, by a numerous Progeny, poſſeſſing theſe Virtues that will further inſure Happineſs to us and our Poſterity, and make all Ranks, influenced by Royal Example, be aſhamed of every Vice, and Diſſipation, and render faſhionable every Thing worthy of Praiſe.

We ſincerely rejoice in the late Glory which has attended your Majeſty's Arms, in Giving ſo ſevere a Stroke to the moſt recent Enemies of theſe Kingdoms, and making ſo rich an Acceſſion to the Wealth of Britain.

May the ſignal Inſtances of the Favour of Providence to your Majeſty's Arms, oppreſs the Hearts of your Enemies, and forward the deſirable End of War, a ſafe and glorious Peace.

May your Majeſty, with the moſt amiable Queen, full of Days and full of Glory, after having long enjoyed national, conjugal, and parental Felicity, and ſeen your Children and their Children greatly flouriſh, late reſign an earthly Crown to receive an everlaſting Diadem in the Realms of Bliſs.

Theſe are the Sentiments and ardent Wiſhes of your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and devoted Subjects.

Signed by our Appointment, and in our Name, by Sir Archbald Grant of Monymuſk, Bart. our Preſes.

Arch. Grant.

Turin, November 3. On Tueſday the 26th ult. His Britannick Majeſty's Ship Sheerneſs arrived at Villa Franca, in Seven Days from Gibraltar. She was chaſed near theſe Coaſts by Three French Men of War, the Content of 64 Guns; and Two Frigates, the Pleiade and the Minerve, who came to an Anchor ſoon after the Arrival of the Sheerneſs.

The Minerve, by the ill Management of the Crew, ſtruck upon a Rock, and in leſs than Two Hours afterwards was entirely loſt. The Sea ran ſo very high, that no Boats would venture out from the Shore to the Aſſiſtance of the People upon the Wreck. In this Situation Captain Clarke ſent his People to their Relief, who exerted themſelves ſo effectually, as to bring them all off, except about twenty five, who were carried away by the Violence of the Surf. The French Commodore waited afterwards upon the Britiſh Captain to thank him for his timely Aſſiſtance, and to expreſs the great Senſe he entertained of ſuch Benevolence and Generoſity.

Berlin, Nov. 13 The King of Pruſſia, upon receiving the News of the Victory gained by his Brother Prince Henry, left the Corps of Troops he was leading into Saxony, and arrived the 7th Inſtant at Torgau, from which Place he went to Meiſſen, where he ſtill remains.

His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Pruſſia, who parted with his Pruſſian Majeſty at Schweidnitz, and has been here for theſe ten Days paſt, ſets out Tomorrow to join the King his Uncle at Meiſſen.

Berlin, Nov. 16. It is the general Opinion here, that the Campaign in Saxony is now ended greatly to the Honour of his Royal Highneſs Prince Henry; and it is believed the Troops will forthwith march into Winter Quarters. His Royal Highneſs continues ſtill at Freyberg, where the King of Pruſſia made him a Viſit the 8th or 9th Inſtant, but returned the next Day to Meiſſen.

It is reported that Marſhal Daun is marching into Saxony, and that he intends to Winter at Dreſden; and that the Duke of Devern was negotiating a Convention for a Ceſſation of Hoſtilities in the Mountains of Sileſia, during the Winter Seaſon as uſual.

Hamburgh,

Hamburgh, November 19. The Garriſon of Saätz in Bohemia, conſiſting of Two Hundred Men, commanded by a Captain, after having made a vigorous Defence, was at laſt obliged to ſurrender Priſoners of War to General Kleiſt. The Auſtrian Magazines of Forage, &c. which the Pruſſians have deſtroyed in that Place, are valued at Nine Hundred Thouſand Florins.

Hagne, Nov. 23. By our laſt Letters from Heſſe we learn, that a Convention was ſigned the 15th Inſtant at Bruckers Muhl upon the Ohme, between the Generals Howard, and Guerchy, authoriſed by his Serene Highneſs Prince Ferdinand and the French Marſhals, for an immediate Ceſſation of Hoſtilities between the Britiſh and French Armies, who were upon the Point of ſeparating, in order to march into their reſpective Winter Quarters.

Prince Ferdinand had fixed his Head Quarters at Newhauſs in the Biſhoprick of Paderbourn.

They write from Saxony, that the Pruſſian General Kleiſt, who marched after the Victory at Freyberg, with a Detachment into Bohemia, had laid that Country under Contribution to the very Gates of Prague.

That his Royal Highneſs Prince Henry ſeemed to be preparing for ſome Expedition; and that his Pruſſian Majeſty was expected at Leipzig to take up, as was thought, his Winter Quarters in that City.

Whitehall, November 27.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto John Earl of Egmont in the Kingdom of Ireland, and Baron Lovel and Holland in the County of Somerſet in the Kingdom of Great Britain, and Robert Hampden, Eſq; the Office of Poſtmaſter General.

St. James's, November 24.

This Day his Excellency the Duke de Nivernois, Ambaſſador Extraordinary from France, had a private Audience of His Majeſty to deliver his Credentials.

To which he was introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of Egremont, one of His Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, and conducted by Sir Charles Cottrel Dormer, Knight, Maſter of the Ceremonies.

General Poſt Office, October 29, 1762.

Publick Notice is hereby given to all Perſons correſponding with the Havannah, That Letters, for the future, will be regularly forwarded to that Place by the Weſt India Mails.

And that ſuch Letters will accordingly be diſpatched from this Office on Saturday the 6th of November next.

By Command of the Poſtmaſter General,
Hen. Potts, *Secretary.*

Victualling Office, November 22, 1762.

The Commiſſioners for Victualling His Majeſty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that they have given Directions to their Officers, to make out Bills to the Contractors for any particular Sums, that they may deſire, to anſwer the Amount of the Proviſions and Stores delivered.

Cuſtom-Houſe, London, Nov. 26, 1762.

The Receiver-General of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms gives Notice, That he ſhall be ready, on the 6th of December next, and the four following uſual Days of Payment, to pay all Out-Port Corn-Debentures that became due between the 31ſt of July 1762, excluſive, and the 16th of Auguſt following incluſive, together with Intereſt thereon to the ſaid 6th of December, at 3 per Centum per Annum, purſuant to an Act of 26 George II. *And that Intereſt will ceaſe thereon from that Day.*

Navy Office, November 18, 1762.

It being repreſented to the Principal Officers and Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Navy, that ſome of their Contractors complain of Hardſhips in having their Navy Bills made out for larger Sums than are convenient for Negotiating, although they have been granted in any Sums to thoſe who have applied; The ſaid Principal Officers and Commiſſioners give Notice, that to prevent any further Complaint, they have given Directions to all their Officers, to aſk Contractors what Size Bills they deſire to be paid in, and make them out accordingly.

Navy Office, November 18, 1762.

The Principal Officers and Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Navy give Notice, that all Bills regiſtered on the Courſe of the Navy in the Month of October 1761, *are ordered to be paid, two Thirds thereof in Money, and the Remainder in Exchequer Bills: And ſuch Perſons as are poſſeſſed of Bills, are deſired to bring them to this Office to be aſſigned on the Treaſurer of the Navy for Payment.*

London Aſſurance Houſe, Nov. 24, 1762.

The Court of Directors of the London Aſſurance Corporation hereby give Notice, That the Annual General Court, appointed by their Charter, will be held at their Houſe in Birchin-Lane, on Wedneſday the 22d of December next, at Eleven in the Forenoon.

Calder Navigation.

The Subſcribers to the ſaid Navigation are required to pay into the Hands of Mr. John Cargill or Meſſ. Jeremiah Royds and Co. at Halifax, (who are appointed joint Treaſurers) the Sum of Five Pounds per Cent. on their reſpective Subſcriptions on or before the 21ſt Day of January next.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,
Tho. Simpſon, *Clerk.*

London, November 20, 1762.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers, Seamen and Marines belonging to His Majeſty's Ship Lively, who were on board at the Time of taking the French Frigates Sirene and Valeur, that the Prize Money due to them for the ſaid Frigates, will be paid on Thurſday the 2d of December next, at the Sign of the French Horn in Crutched Friars, London, between the Hours of Ten and Two: And that Recalls of the Shares unpaid will be made at the ſame Place and Hours, on the firſt Thurſday in every Month for three Years to come.

Hutchiſon Mure, *Agent.*

Notice is hereby given to the Officers, Ships Company, and Marines, of His Majeſty's Ships the Active, Herbert Sawyer, Eſq; Commander, and the Favorite, Philemon Pownall, Eſq; Commander, who were actually on Board at the Taking of the Spaniſh Ship of War called the Hermiona, (which has been duly condemned as Prize to the Captors) that all ſuch Officers, Seamen, and Marines, who have not received their Dividends or Payment on Account of the ſaid Hermiona Prize, (in Purſuance of the Advertiſement publiſhed for that Purpoſe) may receive the ſame of the Agents on Thurſday the Sixteenth Day of December next; and the firſt Thurſday in every Month for three Years, commencing from the firſt Day of November inſtant, between the Hours of Ten and Twelve in the Forenoon, at the Ship Tavern behind the Royal Exchange. London, dated the 22d Day of November, 1762.

Herbert Sawyer, *of London, Eſq; Agent.*
Thomas Mayne,
Richard Decres,
Thomas Tierney,
Henry Blanckley,
Samuel More,
} *of Gibraltar, Agents*

Notice

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majeſty's Ship Juno, commanded by the Honourable George Falconer, who were actually on board the 17th of September laſt, at the taking the La Galga, a Spaniſh Privateer, that they will be paid their reſpective Shares of the Hull of the ſaid Privateer, on board the Juno at Plymouth, on the 28th of this Inſtant November, or as ſoon after as ſhe ſhall arrive there: And the Shares remaining unpaid will be recalled the firſt Wedneſday in the Month for three Years, at the Prince George in Plymouth. John Adcock, *of the ſaid Ship, Agent.*

Notice is hereby given to the Officers, Ships Company and Marines of His Majeſty's Frigate Gramont, who were actually on board at Taking the French Ship Conſtance, that they will be paid their reſpective Shares of Prize Money, on Wedneſday the 1ſt of December next, between the Hours of Ten and Two, at the Compting Houſe of Mr. George Catanach, in New Court Throgmorton Street: And the Shares not then demanded, may be received at the ſame Place on the firſt Wedneſday in every Month for three Years to come.

James Hay *and* Peter Romero, *Eſqrs, of Gibraltar, Agents.*

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company o His Majeſty's Ships Naſſau, James Sayer, Eſq; Commander, and Emerald, Thomas Cornewall, Eſq; Commander, who were actually on board at taking of the Sloops Catherine and Elizabeth, and Three Friends, Schooner, Prizes taken by the ſaid Ships on the 29th of January and 3d of February, 1760, that they may receive their reſpective Shares of the nett Proceeds of the ſaid Prizes, on the 20th Day of January next, at the Caſtle Tavern in Lombard-ſtreet. And the Shares not then demanded, will be recalled at the ſame Place the laſt Thurſday in every Month, for three Years to come, by Thomas George Mohringk, *of Old Broad-ſtreet, for* Wm. Warner, *of Antigua, Agent.*

London, November 20, 1762.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers, Seamen and Marines belonging to His Majeſty's Ships Cambridge, Boreas, Huſſar and Viper, who are entitled by Agreement to ſhare in the French Frigates Sirene and Valeur, the Snow Maria, the Sloop Elizabeth, and the Sloop Purſue, that the Prize Money due to them for the ſame, will be paid at the Sign of the French Horn in Crutched Fryars, London, on Friday the 3d of December next, between the Hours of Ten and Two: And that Recalls of the Shares unpaid will be made at the ſame Place and Hours, the firſt Thurſday in every Month for four Months to come; after which Time the Books will be ſent to Jamaica, where Recalls will be made for the Remainder of three Years, as preſcribed by Act of Parliament, Jaſper Hall, *of Kingſton in Jamaica, Agent.*

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors (if any) of John Barrett the Elder, late of the Pariſh of St. John Clerkenwell in the County of Middleſex, Leather Dreſſer, deceaſed, are forthwith to come in and prove their Debts before John Browning, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn in Chancery Lane, London, or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

PUrſuaut to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of Pierce Corniſh, late of Cowbridge in the County of Glamorgan, Eſq; deceaſed, are peremptorily to come in and prove their Debts before Thomas Bennett, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Houſe in Curſitors-ſtreet in Chancery Lane, London, on or before the firſt Day of next Hillary Term, in order to receive a Satisfaction for the ſame, otherwiſe they will be abſolutely excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

Dr. *ANDERSON*'s, or The Famous *SCOTS* PILLS;

ARE faithfully prepared only by JAMES INGLISH, Son of DAVID INGLISH, deceaſed, at the Unicorn, over-againſt the New Church in the Strand, London; and to prevent Counterfeits from Scotland, as well as in and about London, you are deſired to take Notice, That the true Pills have their Boxes ſealed on the Top (in Black Wax) with a Lyon Rampant, and Three Mullets Argent, Dr. Anderſon's Head betwixt I. I. with his Name round it, and Iſabella Engliſh underneath the Shield in a Scroll. They are of excellent Uſe in all Caſes where Purging is neceſſary, and may be taken with Epſom, Tunbridge, or other Medicinal Waters.

JACKSON's TINCTURE, *By the* KING's *Royal Patent.*

THE univerſal Reputation my Tincture has ſo juſtly acquired, and the happy Succeſs that has ſo many Years attended it, proves it, beyond Contradiction, to be a moſt efficacious and ſafe Family Medicine in the following Diſorders, viz. Rheumatiſm, Gravel, Stone, Cholic, Wind, and griping of the Bowels, Conſumption, Coughs, Aſthmas, and all Diſorders of the Lungs, Spitting Blood, and in the Piles; and is infallible in Diſorders of the Fair Sex either young or old, (it is far ſuperior to any Medicine extant;) Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruiſes or Swellings of any Sort, eſpecially White-ſwellings, it cures to Admiration, and affords preſent Relief in Bruiſes, Strains, Cramps, Numbneſs, and all Manner of paralitic Diſorders; old Ulcers or Humours, though of ever ſo long ſtanding, it preſently overcomes by an inward Application. No ſooner is the Reputation of a Medicine eſtabliſhed, but numberleſs are its Imitators, to detect which, my genuine Tincture hath on the Top of the Bottles my Coat of Arms, and on the Directions the Names of JACKSON and SON, Price One Shilling the Bottle, ſold only at my Elaboratory and Medicinal Warehouſe in Fleet Market, London.

TO be ſold, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Richard Edwards, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn in Chancery Lane, London, One Undivided Fourth Part of Three ſeveral Farms, and a Slate Quarry, all ſituate in the Pariſh of Stamfordham in the County of Northumberland; and alſo One Undivided Fourth Part of the Tythes of Stamfordham aforeſaid, being Part of the Eſtate of Richard Darby, late of Gray's Inn, Eſq; deceaſed; which ſaid Farms conſiſt of upwards of 800 Acres of Arable, Meadow, and Paſture Land, and are lett, together with the ſaid Slate Quarry, at the yearly Rent of 354 l. and which ſaid Tythes are computed at 367 l. a Year. Further Particulars whereof may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers.

TO be ſold, together or in Parcels, purſuant to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, before Samuel Bonner, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, A Farm and Lands called Excells Farm, and ſeveral other Cloſes of Land, chiefly Paſture, and two Tenements with the Appurtenances, the Whole being Freehold, late Part of the Eſtate of Sir Thomas Snell, Knt. deceaſed, lying in the ſeveral Pariſhes of Brill and Oakley in the County of Bucks, of the yearly Value of 180 l. and upwards. Particulars whereof may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers in Symond's Inn.

WHEREAS there has been ſeveral Gentlemen arrived lately from Calcutta in the Kingdom of Bengal in the Eaſt Indies, who ſtand indebted to the Eſtate of the late David Willſon, Taylor, of the ſaid Place, as appears by the Books of the deceaſed; This is therefore to give Notice to thoſe Gentlemen, that unleſs they forthwith pay their reſpective Debts to Eliab. Willſon, Executor, or to his Attorney, at the Artichoke in Fleet Market, London, they will be proceeded againſt to the utmoſt Rigour of the Law.

THE Bond and Simple Contract Creditors, or ſuch other Perſons, who have any Demand on the Eſtates of John Ruſhley, late of Hardwick in the Pariſh of Ducklington in the County of Oxford, Gentleman, deceaſed, (if any of them remain unſatisfied) are deſired to ſend forthwith an Account of their reſpective Debts and Demands to Mr. William Stephens, Attorney at Law, at Kencott near Burford Oxfordſhire, in order that they may be diſcharged.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued againſt John Fiſher, of the City of Briſtol, Merchant, intend to meet on the 15th Day of December next, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are required to come and prove the ſame; and the Claimants are to make out their Claims.

THE